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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S FAIR—NOW OPEN—CLOSES DEC. 1.

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NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1904.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.)

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS

BEEF STRIKE MAY END TO-DAY; PACKERS REFUSE TO CONFER

Executive Board Meets at 10 This Morning, and Session Is Expected to End Stock Yards Labor Troubles—In Curt Reply to Donnelly's Request for a Joint Meeting, the Magnates Decline to Consider Further Discussion of the Matter—Union Men Ready to Rebel Against Leaders' Commands.

LACK OF FOOD CAUSES THEM TO SPEAK IN CERTAIN TERMS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—It is semi-officially said at a late hour to-night that the stock-yards strike will be called off to-morrow. The Executive Board, which had charge of the conduct of the strike, will meet to-morrow morning at 10, and it is currently reported that at this meeting an end will be brought to the strike, and that as many men as the packers can take care of will apply for reinstatement.

The teamsters met to-night and voted to remain out, but it is understood they all had information the strike was to be ended to-morrow, and they did not care to go on record as the first deserters from the cause of the butchers.

When the packers to-day in a formal communication daily refused to have any further conferences with the strike leaders the beginning of the end of the stock-yards strike came into sight.

It is believed if the strike is not called off there will be a wholesale desertion from the ranks of the strikers.

Notice has been served on Mr. Donnelly and his associates that the plight of the men has become intolerable. They must have employment to support their families. The relief stations are insufficient and the unions have been unable to obtain funds enough to avert starvation.

Following is the letter which President Donnelly sent to the packers this morning:

"Gentlemen:—Inasmuch as the existing strike in the packing industry is causing much inconvenience to the general public as well as creating much ill-feeling and criticism, and being desirous of doing our full duty in this matter, we respectfully request an early conference with you with the view to effecting an honorable adjustment of the controversy."

The packers' reply was:

"Your letter of August 29 has been received, and in reply thereto have to say that, considering the present condition of our plants and the results of past conferences, we can see no possible benefit that can follow any further conference. Therefore, we respectfully decline your request."

POLITICAL FEUD CAUSES SHERIFFS TO FIGHT DUEL.

Citizens of Marion, Ark., Sent
Scurrying to Cover to Escape
Bullets Fired by Officers
of the Peace.

FIGHT ON MAIN STREET.

One Contender Barricaded Him-
self in Jail, Secures Winchester,
and Indulges in Tar-
get Practice.

FINALLY FLEES FROM TOWN.

Warrant Issued for His Arrest,
but a Temporary Peace Is
Patched Up, and Fugitive
Agrees to Return and
Stand Trial.

MARION, Ark., Aug. 29.—Intense excitement has prevailed here all day growing out of a pistol duel shortly before 9 this morning between Sheriff J. F. Williamson and a Deputy Sheriff, W. F. Werner. Although several shots were fired, neither was hurt. The trouble grew out of factional politics. Williamson is a candidate for re-election, and Werner is a primary of C. L. Lewis, nominee of a primary, against the action of which Williamson has demurred.

Williamson and Werner met in front of the Post Office and after angry words both began firing. Two bullets entered the Post Office and narrowly missed Mrs. M. E. Bridges, Postmistress. After the shooting Sheriff Williamson went to the jail, where he has living apartments.

He secured a Winchester, and later two shots were fired into the office of A. B. Schaffer, an attorney opposing Williamson's re-election.

A warrant was issued for Williamson, but he was barricaded in the jail and would not surrender.

SHERIFF FLEES TOWN.

Later he got into a buggy with William Willford, a Deputy Sheriff, and the two drove to the southern part of Crittenden County, where Williamson has many friends.

Early this morning Deputy Sheriff Williamson, brother of the Sheriff, got off the train at Marion in company with several friends. They were met by a posse of about twenty men, who had gone over to investigate the trouble.

Williamson was immediately placed under arrest at the point of Winchester. He is held in the Courthouse.

MAKE TEMPORARY TRUCE.

County Coroner C. E. Raspberry called Judge J. M. Greer of Memphis, here late this afternoon, and the two acting with friends of the Williamson and the Lewis-Werner political factions, patched up a truce. Sheriff Williamson has not been seen since he left town this morning. He is reported to be either in Little Rock or Memphis.

His friends in the truce agreement say that he will not make a nother gun play, and that he will return to Marion when the court wants to place him on trial. Werner also agreed not to break the peace and to let the law take its course. To-night the friends of Williamson and Werner throng the streets of Marion, but there are no indications of bloodshed.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Williamson.

SUMMONS CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Circuit Judge Allen Hughes of Paducah has been wired to convene a special session of his court in Marion to-morrow.

C. E. Raspberry, Coroner of Crittenden County, left Memphis this afternoon after summoning several residents of that county to serve as peace officers.

There will be an election in Crittenden County, September 5, and the action of a Sheriff bitter partisan feeling has been engendered. Williamson and Lewis being the opposing candidates.

CARRIAGE UPSET;
FIVE INJURED

Two Visitors to the Fair Seriously
Hurt and Others Are Badly
Bruised—Accident on Jan-
nary Avenue.

A carriage containing five persons and drawn by two horses was upset in a ditch on January avenue last night and two of the occupants were severely injured, while the others were badly bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hood, with William Rhodus and two companions named Wideman, started from Grubbsville, Jefferson County, early yesterday morning to drive to the World's Fair. They proceeded comfortably enough until about 5 o'clock last night, when, driving down a hill on January avenue near Bishop avenue, the horses suddenly shied, overturning the vehicle.

All the occupants were thrown to the ground. Hood, who was driving, managed to keep his hands on the reins and was able to bring the horses to a standstill.

The occupants of the carriage were directed to the office of Doctor L. W. Schermann at No. 548 Manchester road. Hood was found to have sustained a dislocated collar bone. Rhodus had suffered a fracture of the knee and the other occupants were sorely bruised. Rhodus was finally sent to the City Hospital and the Hood went to friends on North Broadway, while their companions went to friends in Cheltenham.

RUSSIAN ARMY MASSED AT LIAO-YANG, WHERE DECISIVE BATTLE MAY BE RAGING; PORT ARTHUR'S FATE IN THE BALANCE.

Kuropatkin Has About 170,000 Men, While the Japanese Have 240,000, According to Russian Estimate—If Czar's Forces Lose in Struggle With Kuroki, Fortress So Long Defended by General Stoessel Cannot Hope for Relief From Any Point—Japanese Inflict Heavy Losses on Retreating Divisions, the Total Number of Dead and Wounded Russians in Four Days' Fighting Being About 4,000.

EFFECT OF JAPANESE SHELL FIRE IS DESCRIBED AS VOLCANIC.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD. St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—(Copyright, 1904. All Rights Reserved.)—News comes of fierce fighting around Port Arthur and Liao-Yang.

The latter point continues to overshadow the former. It is realized that the fate of Port Arthur depends essentially upon the power of General Kuropatkin to resist the combined forces of Generals Kuroki and Nodzu.

The greatest uncertainty prevails regarding the actual situation at Liao-Yang.

Even the authorities are frankly ignorant as to whether or not the long-expected decisive action will be fought at Liao-Yang or further north.

It is possible that a great battle is even now proceeding, and there are many indications that such is the case.

If it is so the fate of this year's campaign may be settled within forty-eight hours. At the same time opinion is almost equally divided, many believing that General Kuropatkin will not make a determined stand.

A series of exceedingly strong positions around Liao-Yang, but the whole withdrawal was in accordance with a pre-arranged plan.

Owing to delay in the concentration of Kuropatkin's army, as a result of the terrible condition of the roads, the Japanese seized the opportunity to attack the snowing corps and severe fighting occurred August 27 and 28, in which the Russians lost another thousand men. They had already lost 3,000 men in the fighting of August 25 and 26.

ARMY ASSEMBLED.

AWAITING BATTLE.

General Kuropatkin himself describes the latest phase of the hostilities as a long dispute to the Emperor from a point on the railroad just south of Liao-Yang, where practically the whole army was assembled and awaiting battle.

The telegram says:

"The Japanese began at dawn, August 27, two movements designed to cut off the First and Fourth corps. The first, stationed at Anshanshan, half way between Haicheng and Liao-Yang, experienced the most serious difficulty, owing to bad roads. The Japanese under General Oku tried to flank this corps from the east."

"In the meanwhile General Kuroki, abandoning his pressure of General Ivanoff and Horschelmann, drove a wedge between the Second and Fourth corps, which were stationed west of Liao-Yang, and a strong defensive position in the hills southeast of Liao-Yang."

REAR-GUARD ACTIONS.

PROTECT RETREAT.

"The Russians, greatly impeded by their artillery, and the Japanese, fighting a series of rear-guard actions in order to cover the retreat of their impediments to Liao-Yang, in which they were successful."

"The First Corps, which figured at the battle of the Yalu and in the fighting at Mo-Tien Pass, again sustained the brunt of the fighting and suffered the majority of the losses, including General Rontkovsky and Colonel Von Roeben."

"The First, Second and Fourth corps, combined under the command of General Zaroubaroff, and the Tenth, Seventeenth and Third corps, under General Ivanoff, forming the eastern contingent, succeeded in effecting a concentration at Liao-Yang without further loss."

"The whole six corps of which two are European troops, have now formed a semicircle within a radius of six or eight miles of Liao-Yang."

General Kuropatkin has not far short of 170,000 men. The Japanese have about 240,000 men.

STOESSEL ADMITS
CITY SOON MAY FALL.

It is reported from a reliable source that General Stoessel, commander of the Russian garrison at Port Arthur, has telegraphed to the Emperor thanking him for the recent message of encouragement sent to the garrison of Port Arthur, saying that the defenders of the fortress are willing and ready to lay down their lives, but adding that the garrison has already suffered severely, and intimating that it is hardly possible to hold out for more than a month or six weeks.

A dispatch from Hsiao-tsun, eleven miles east of Liao-Yang, which was filed this evening (Monday), shows that the Russian line of communication is not yet broken. It says:

"BURIES THE DEAD
DURING RETREAT."

"The Russian army from Anping this afternoon debouched upon the Liao-Yang plain, after fighting a rear-guard action for nearly two miles from Anping, being severely wounded and burying its dead on the way."

"Six guns are reported to have been lost, but a number of Japanese were captured, showing signs of great fatigue and hardships."

"The enormous army, the last of which passed out on the Liao Valley at 5 o'clock this afternoon, seems to fill the entire plain from the foothills to the ancient walls, and is disposed in an orderly manner, the soldiers singing as they went into camp, despite their unbroken series of reverses, while the Emperor, being usually through the streets, as described by the literati, with their solitary lanterns, presented an impressive spectacle, awing the Chinese, who to-day for the first time realized the imminence of a battle."

A dispatch received here describes the effect of the Japanese shells as volcanic. It is believed that Shimose powder was used.

"The Japanese are adopting entirely new tactics. Possibly owing to lack of ammunition they made a hasty charge of a most fanatical nature, no quarter being given or asked. A most sanguinary scene followed."

The Berliner Tageblatt's assertion that General Kuropatkin intends retreating and that his line of retreat to Harbin is indicated by very heavy feeling, which is echoed by one writer, who says:

"Only the most desperate conditions could force General Kuropatkin to retreat from Liao-Yang. It would mean that all idea of the possibility of saving Port Arthur has been relinquished, and would unmistakably signify that the first phase of the war has ended unsuccessfully for us on land as well as at sea. Failing confirmation, I prefer to believe that Liao-Yang will be the scene of a grand decisive action."

HARD FIGHTING RESUMED
AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Aug. 29.—Severe fighting was resumed at Port Arthur on August 27, according to Chinese who left there on the evening of that day.

Between August 22 and 26 there was some fighting, but it was less severe than that on August 27.

One of the Chinese was arrested and compelled to carry the dead from the battlefield of Pailichuang, which the Japanese attempted to capture on August 26. Thirty carts were used to carry the dead, numbering 400, from the trenches and outskirts to the city. A policeman told the Chinese that the efficient soldiers in the garrison at Port Arthur numbered over 10,000.

A Chinese who lived near Rihlungshan declared that he saw the Russians occupying this fort, from which previous reports stated that they had been driven. Probably both reports were correct at the time they were current, as semiofficial advice state that many positions about the fortress change hands repeatedly.

The fighting, which began August 27, soon became general. While the Chinese were at sea, August 28, the heavy firing was resumed.

Two junks containing contraband of war were sunk by a Japanese torpedo boat ten miles off Liao-Yang Promontory.

It is said that Fort No. 5 has changed hands four times and is now unoccupied. The Japanese filed the moat in front of this fort with sandbags. The Japanese are using thousands of Chinese coolies to dig trenches, build earthworks and drag cannon about.



WILLIAM J. BRYAN OPENS CAMPAIGN.

In Three Speeches in Missouri He
Declares for Parker, Davis
and Folk.

APPEALS TO TRUE DEMOCRACY

Says That Purity in Public Office
Is Paramount Issue—
Much Enthusiasm.

William Jennings Bryan fired the first gun of the State campaign at Canton, in Lewis County, Missouri, last Saturday night. Mr. Bryan was booked for a lecture in the afternoon, but upon the urgent solicitation of the citizens he consented to address a large crowd upon political issues.

Mr. Bryan gave particular emphasis to the questions involved in the State campaign, and urged upon all good citizens the necessity of supporting Mr. Folk and the ticket placed in nomination by the Democrats.

Mr. Bryan said that there was no question now before the American people of greater importance than that which speaks for purity in public office and that it was the Democratic party in Missouri, and not the Republican, that had raised this question in the Commonwealth of Missouri.

PAYS TRIBUTE
TO MR. FOLK.

He paid a tribute to Mr. Folk, and told his hearers that they could no better than to work for an unopposed majority for the ticket, since its election was a foregone conclusion.

Congressman Lloyd, who was present at the meeting, said last night that the people displayed the greatest enthusiasm, not only at the Bryan night meeting, but at all times, in discussing the issue now before the people. He spoke for the first time in the public mind. He spoke for the first time in the public mind.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bryan continued his speechmaking in Missouri by addressing a large audience at Butler. The crowd present was the greatest that ever attended a political meeting in Bates County. Mr. Bryan repeated his appeal for the votes of all good citizens for the cause that the Democratic party represents this year in both State and nation.

He appealed in his strongest manner for all citizens to turn out on election day and exercise the right to express an opinion on the subjects now uppermost in the public mind. He spoke for the first time in the public mind.

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TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Olympic Games.

SPECIAL EVENTS.

SECOND DAY, INDIANA WEEK.

MORNING.
2:00—Grand march, Fifth Illinois Administration quadrangle.
2:30—Circus, United States. Plant Map.
2:45—Children from Jewish Orphan Asylum, Grand Model Fairgrounds.
Free public lecture in French, Guild Hall.
Visitors from Indiana received, Indiana University quadrangle.
Jockey horses and mules, Live-Stock Forum.

AFTERNOON.
2:00—Jockey horses and mules, Live-Stock Forum.
2:30—Marathon race, start in Stadium.
2:45—Music and athletic games, Monroe School, St. Louis section, Education Building.
3:00—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
3:15—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
3:30—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
3:45—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.

EVENING.
6:00—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:15—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:30—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:45—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.

REGULAR EVENTS.

MORNING.
8:00—Grounds open.
Exhibit palace open.
7:30—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
8:00—Feeding birds and game, Missouri outdoor exhibit.
8:30—Feeding birds and game, Missouri outdoor exhibit.
9:00—Feeding birds and game, Missouri outdoor exhibit.

AFTERNOON.
2:00—Canada in operation.
2:30—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
2:45—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
3:00—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.

EVENING.
6:00—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:15—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:30—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.
6:45—Drill, United States Marines, Plaza St. Louis.

MUSIC EVENTS.

MORNING.
8:00—Government Indian Band, Indian School, Grand Model Fairgrounds.
8:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.
9:00—Well's Hand, Indian building.
9:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.

AFTERNOON.
2:00—Government Indian Band, Indian School, Grand Model Fairgrounds.
2:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.
3:00—Well's Hand, Indian building.
3:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.

EVENING.
6:00—Government Indian Band, Indian School, Grand Model Fairgrounds.
6:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.
7:00—Well's Hand, Indian building.
7:30—Well's Hand, Indian building.

MRS. JANE E. ALLEN DIES
SUDDENLY OF OLD AGE.

Resident of St. Louis for More Than
Fifty Years Passes Away at
Home of Her Son.

Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Allen died at 11:15 o'clock last night at the home of her son, Charles Claffin Allen, No. 372 Westminster place. Mrs. Allen was in the eightieth year of her age and had been a resident of St. Louis since 1849.

Mrs. Allen was the widow of John A. Allen, who until his death, twenty years ago, was a member of the Claffin-Allen Shoe Company.

Mrs. Allen was a native of North Carolina and removed with her parents to Ottumwa, Ill., when she was 6 years old. At the time of her marriage to John A. Allen in 1849 she removed to St. Louis, which was her home until her death.

Surviving her are her sons, Charles Claffin Allen, a well-known St. Louis attorney, and Arthur W. Allen of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Arrangements for the funeral services will be announced this afternoon.

PHILIPPINE CITY IS BURNED.

Hundred Lives Lost and 5,000
Rendered Homeless at Binang.

Manila, Aug. 29.—The city of Binang, in Laguna Province, island of Luzon, has been destroyed by fire.

One hundred persons perished in the flames and 5,000 were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The Government is furnishing shelter and food to the people made destitute by the fire.

According to the census of 1895 Binang had a population of 7,300.